57. Anomalous $ZZ\gamma$, $Z\gamma\gamma$, and ZZV Couplings

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In on-shell $Z\gamma$ production, deviations from the Standard Model for the $Z\gamma\gamma^*$ and $Z\gamma Z^*$ couplings may be described in terms of eight parameters, h_i^V $(i = 1, 4; V = \gamma, Z)$ [1]. The parameters h_i^{γ} describe the $Z\gamma\gamma^*$ couplings and the parameters h_i^Z the $Z\gamma Z^*$ couplings. In this formalism h_1^V and h_2^V lead to CP-violating and h_3^V and h_4^V to CP-conserving effects. All these anomalous contributions to the cross section increase rapidly with center-of-mass energy. In order to ensure unitarity, these parameters are usually described by a form-factor representation, $h_i^V(s) = h_{i\circ}^V/(1+s/\Lambda^2)^n$, where Λ is the energy scale for the manifestation of a new phenomenon and n is a sufficiently large power. By convention one uses n=3 for $h_{1,3}^V$ and n=4 for $h_{2,4}^V$. Usually limits on h_i^V 's are put assuming some value of Λ , sometimes ∞ .

In on-shell ZZ production, deviations from the Standard Model for the $ZZ\gamma^*$ and ZZZ^* couplings may be described by means of four anomalous couplings f_i^V $(i=4,5;V=\gamma,Z)$ [2]. As above, the parameters f_i^{γ} describe the $ZZ\gamma^*$ couplings and the parameters f_i^Z the ZZZ^* couplings. The anomalous couplings f_5^V lead to violation of C and P symmetries while f_4^V introduces CP violation. Also here, form factors depending on a scale Λ are used.

All these couplings h_i^V and f_i^V are zero at tree level in the Standard Model; they are measured in e^+e^- , $p\bar{p}$ and pp collisions at LEP, Tevatron and LHC.

References:

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